

Rx News Bulletin

Bureau of Narcotics & Dangerous Drugs

Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services

health.mo.gov/safety/bnnd/index.php

Missouri's Drug Take-back Statistics

The United States Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) in cooperation with local and state law enforcement agencies conducted a drug take-back day on Saturday, April 28, 2012. These take back programs have been conducted periodically over the past two years. The DEA provided the results of these take-back initiatives. The number of agencies participating in collecting drugs has increased which also increases the number of drugs being turned in. The drugs are weighed and measured in pounds. The Missouri statistics are as follows:

	Sept. 2010	April 2011	October 2011	April 2012	Totals
Number of Agencies	146	271	281	365	
Pounds Collected	5,156	12,592	13,294	21,270	52,312

LBS	AGENCY
801	Chesterfield Police Department
765	Franklin Co. Narcotics Enforcement Unit
604	Ballwin Police Department
528	Ellisville Police Department
514	St. Louis Conty Police Department
503	Jefferson City Missouri Police Department
443	Independence Police Department
420	Kirkwood Police Department
411	Poplar Bluff Police Department
380	Adair County (Kirkville, MO)
378	Farmington Police Department
373	St. Peters Police Department
347	Florissant Police Department
324	Sunset Hills Police Department
311	DEA Earth Day Recycling Event
307	Arnold Police Department
300	Creve Coeur Police Department
292	Clayton Police Department
278	Cape Girardeau Missouri Police Department
272	St. Charles Police Department
257	Lee's Summit Police Department
257	St. Joseph Missouri Police Department
238	Nixa Police Department
232	Maryland Heights Police Department

Inside

Legal Prescribing & Acceptable Medical Practice Processes 2

Prescription Drug Abuse Prevention Summit 2

Pharmacists' Judgement on Suspicious Prescriptions 3

Online Applications on the Increase 3

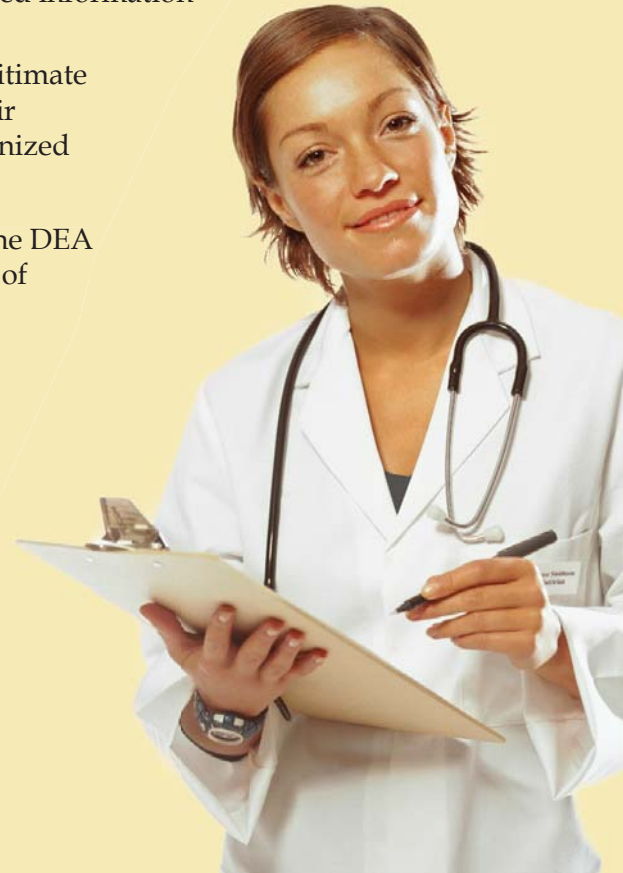
Legal Prescribing & Acceptable Medical Practice Processes

The Missouri Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs is frequently asked what is required when determining if a prescription is legal or legitimate. In this article we will review what has already been published in the DEA's Practitioner's Manual. This manual is available online at the DEA's website www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov. This specific information pertaining to acceptable medical practices appears on page 30. Upon reviewing all the requirements for prescribing, the following are mandated by law:

- The practitioner must be licensed and currently registered to conduct activities with controlled substances.
- The prescription must be fully documented with all of the required information provided on the face of the prescription form.
- The prescription may only be prescribed and dispensed for a legitimate medical purpose, by a practitioner acting within the scope of their professional practice, and within the standard of generally recognized medical practice.

While there are no criteria to address every conceivable instance, the DEA and the federal courts have identified instances that may be indicative of inappropriate prescribing patterns, such as:

- An inordinately large quantity of drugs prescribed compared to other similar practitioners in the area;
- Insufficient physical exams or no exams at all;
- Issuing prescriptions to a person knowing the drugs will be provided to another person;
- Frequency of prescriptions and refills at intervals inconsistent with legitimate medical treatment;
- No logical relationship between the drugs prescribed and the treatment of the condition allegedly existing or insufficient patient charting to defend the type of prescribing taking place;
- Patients traveling inordinate distances to see a practitioner treatment.



Prescription Drug Abuse Prevention Summit

Wednesday, August 15, 2012

Maritz REM Theater, 1400 Building, South Highway Dr., Fenton, MO

Sponsored by:

United States Attorney's Office, Eastern District of Missouri
United States Attorney's Office, Western District of Missouri
Missouri Police Chief's Association
Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP)
Missouri Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs (BNDD)

Missouri Sheriff's Association
Missouri State Highway Patrol
Missouri Narcotics Officers Association
Drug Enforcement Administration
St. Louis College of Pharmacy

Credits available for continuing medical education hours. Details being finalized with Washington University and St. Louis College of Pharmacy.

Pharmacists' Judgment on Suspicious Prescriptions

Sometimes pharmacists call BNDD regarding a questionable prescription. These prescriptions may cause concerns because of their quantities, dosing levels, frequency or patient behaviors.

Although the BNDD and the DEA receive these calls on a routine basis, the enforcement agencies are not authorized to reveal that a certain patient or prescriber is currently under investigation. The only thing the investigators can say is for the pharmacist to use their best professional judgment in determining the best and safest thing to do.

In some recent investigations pharmacies were informed to use their best judgment. At a later date the doctor surrendered his federal DEA number for the illegal prescribing practices. The DEA will be following up with the pharmacies that filled those prescriptions.

If the prescription is suspicious enough to make you call the authorities, it's probably safest not to dispense it.



Online Applications on the Increase

The BNDD implemented a new online application system on December 1, 2011. The number of registrants using the online system is increasing. As of last month the report showed that 67% of all registrants were applying online.

When registrants receive their reminder post cards to obtain a new registration, the application may be found at www.health.mo.gov/BNDD.

When applying online, registrants are asked to remember the following:

- Macintosh™ computers do not work on the online system.
- Use the browsers from Internet Explorer™ or Firefox™. Google Chrome™ does not work.
- Pop up blockers must be turned off in order for the system to operate and prompt you.
- Certificates will be available online for printing approximately 48 hours after applying. Certificates are no longer mailed.
- There is no such thing under the law as a "renewal." All drug registrations are new registrations.
- All registrations are for a one year period.
- The fee for individual practitioners and pharmacies has dropped from \$90 to \$30. Please be sure not to overpay.

Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services
Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs
323 Veterans Lane
PO Box 570
Jefferson City, MO 65102
573/751-6321
573-751-2569 fax
bndd@health.mo.gov
health.mo.gov/safety/bndd/index.php

Alternate forms of this publication for persons with disabilities may be obtained by contacting the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services, Section for Child Care Regulation, P.O. Box 570, Jefferson City, MO, 65102, 573.751.2450. Hearing- and speech-impaired citizens can dial 711. EEO/AAP services provided on a nondiscriminatory basis.